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Part II
Political affairs

Section 4
Disarmament

(Programme 26 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

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* The present document contains section 4 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000–2001. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/54/6/Rev.1).

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Section 4
Disarmament

(Programme 26 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001)

Overview

4.1 The mandate for the programme on disarmament stems from the Charter of the United Nations and from the aims and purposes proclaimed by the General Assembly. The implementation of the programme should be guided by the priorities established in the relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions. The Department for Disarmament Affairs is responsible for implementing the programme.

4.2 The Department for Disarmament Affairs, headed by an Under-Secretary-General, was re-established by the Secretary-General in January 1998 to replace the Centre for Disarmament Affairs as part of his programme for reform. The Secretary-General sought to put in place a new structure that would have the capacity to respond more effectively to the priorities of Member States in the disarmament area. Following the end of the cold war, the United Nations has been called upon to take up new challenges and tasks as a result of the growing threat from the spread of weapons of mass destruction and from conventional arms. This was noted by the Secretary-General, who stressed in his reform proposals that weapons of mass destruction continued to be of primary importance while at the same time the spread of conventional weapons, especially in relation to landmines and small arms, which were being used extensively in regional and subregional conflicts, had become of greater concern to the international community.

4.3 In the coming biennium, the Department will continue to focus on promoting, strengthening and consolidating multilateral principles and norms for disarmament, with emphasis on nuclear disarmament. It will address issues of small arms, light weapons and landmines, as well as of practical disarmament measures. It will expand its outreach activities, including its databases, to ensure the exchange of information on disarmament and security-related matters among the United Nations, Member States, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and to enhance interaction and cooperation on such matters. The Department will, through its revitalized regional centres for peace and disarmament, vigorously promote the pursuit of regional solutions to regional problems.

4.4 The legislative authority for the programme under this section derives from the Charter of the United Nations, the medium-term plan for the period 1998–2001, as revised (A/53/6/Rev.1), and relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and other legislative organs of the United Nations system.

4.5 The proposals under this section seek to take into account the following factors: the many new mandates derived from the General Assembly in the areas of weapons of mass destruction and conventional arms, especially with regard to small arms and follow-up to the Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction; the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; the Review Conference of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (2001); the revitalization of the activities of the regional centres; the pressing demands for the Organization to address the problem of arms flow to Africa, including the implementation and follow-up of the Secretary-General's report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa; and the need to reach out to the international community and to regional, subregional and non-governmental organizations to enhance their understanding and support for the efforts of the Organization in the field of disarmament.

4.6 The overall level of resources proposed for the Department for Disarmament Affairs for the biennium 2000–2001 amounts to $13,498,400 at current 1998–1999 rates, reflecting growth of $522,500 (4.0 per cent) compared with the revised appropriations for the biennium 1998–1999. The increase primarily reflects the

reorganization of the Department following its transfer from the Department of Political Affairs as part of the Secretary-General's programme of reform for the biennium 1998–1999.

4.7 The estimated extrabudgetary resources, amounting to $2,933,500, will be used for the convening of workshops and seminars; information and outreach activities; activities of the three regional disarmament centres; and the activities of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).

4.8 The estimated percentage distribution of resources in the biennium 2000–2001 under section 4 of the budget would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
A. Policy-making organs	0.3	–
B. Programme of work	99.7	100.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 4.1 **Summary of requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1996–1997 expenditures*	*1998–1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000–2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	27.4	34.7	9.7	27.9	44.4	2.2	46.6
B. Programme of work	10 735.2	12 941.2	512.8	3.9	13 454.0	715.6	14 169.6
Total	**10 762.6**	**12 975.9**	**522.5**	**4.0**	**13 498.4**	**717.8**	**14 216.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
–	–	(i) Other United Nations organizations	–
140.6	210.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	226.5
		(b) Substantive activities	
296.4	174.3	Voluntary Trust Fund for the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme	292.0
237.8	298.0	Trust Fund for Public Awareness on Disarmament Issues	280.0
267.2	339.0	Trust Fund for Global and Regional Disarmament Activities	315.0
142.2	299.5	Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa	299.5
0.4	2.0	United Nations Centre for Disarmament	2.0
		(c) Operational projects	
93.0	120.0	Trust Fund for the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa	140.0
23.2	40.0	Trust Fund for the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	60.0
23.7	276.0	Trust Fund for the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific	285.0
–	70.0	Trust Fund for Consolidation of Peace through Practical Disarmament Measures	70.0
1 759.0	2 378.5	Trust Fund for UNIDIR	2 378.5
2 983.5	**4 207.5**		**4 348.5**
13 746.1	**17 183.4**		**18 564.7**

Table 4.2 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	8 112.1	9 114.8	356.9	3.9	9 471.7	543.9	10 015.6
Other staff costs	358.4	215.9	100.6	46.5	316.5	14.7	331.2
Consultants and experts	806.2	1 446.5	98.3	6.7	1 544.8	75.1	1 619.9
Travel	250.4	443.5	(212.6)	(47.9)	230.9	11.3	242.2
Contractual services	23.9	84.6	–	–	84.6	4.2	88.8
General operating expenses	75.5	147.8	54.5	36.8	202.3	9.6	211.9
Hospitality	0.7	12.6	–	–	12.6	0.6	13.2
Supplies and materials	54.2	20.4	–	–	20.4	1.1	21.5
Furniture and equipment	109.5	72.6	7.3	10.0	79.9	3.4	83.3
Grants and contributions	971.7	1 417.2	117.5	8.2	1 534.7	53.9	1 588.6
Total	**10 762.6**	**12 975.9**	**522.5**	**4.0**	**13 498.4**	**717.8**	**14 216.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1996-1997 expenditures	*1998-1999 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimates*
–	–	Posts	222.0
1 738.9	1 058.7	Other staff costs	1 054.7
3.3	284.6	Consultants and experts	222.6
828.0	1 267.0	Travel	1 235.0
28.5	760.7	Contractual services	746.7
120.1	429.0	General operating expenses	437.2
–	6.0	Hospitality	6.0
–	52.5	Supplies and materials	57.2
19.3	33.0	Furniture and equipment	34.5
203.0	291.0	Other expenditure	307.3
42.4	25.3	Grants and contributions	25.3
2 983.5	**4 207.5**	**Total**	**4 348.5**
13 746.1	**17 183.4**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**18 564.7**

Table 4.3 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Department for Disarmament Affairs

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1998-1999	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*	*1998-1999*	*2000-2001*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	3
P-5	11	10	–	–	–	–	11	10
P-4/3	10	11	–	–	–	–	10	11
P-2/1	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	4
Total	**28**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28**	**30**
General Service category								
Principal level	3	4	–	–	–	–	3	4
Other levels	15	14	–	–	2	2	17	16
Total	**18**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**20**	**20**
Grand total	**46**	**48**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**48**	**50**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 4.4 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1996-1997 expenditures*	*1998-1999 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2000-2001 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Travel	27.4	34.7	9.7	27.9	44.4	2.2	46.6
Total	**27.4**	**34.7**	**9.7**	**27.9**	**44.4**	**2.2**	**46.6**

Conference on Disarmament

4.9 The Conference on Disarmament (until 1984 the Committee on Disarmament) was set up in accordance with paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly (resolution S-10/2) as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum of the international community. Following the expansion of its membership in 1996, the Conference on Disarmament is open to the five nuclear-weapon States and 56 other States, including all militarily significant States. In addition, some 40 non-member States are invited, upon their request, to participate in its work. The Conference on Disarmament, *inter alia*, conducts its work by consensus, adopts its own rules of procedure, rotates its presidency among all its members on a monthly basis, adopts its own agenda, taking into account the recommendations made to it by the General Assembly and the proposals presented by the members of the Conference and submits a report to the General Assembly annually, or more frequently, as appropriate. The Conference divides its annual session into three parts and, if necessary, continues its negotiations on priority issues during the inter-sessional periods. Meetings thus take place for seven to nine months each year.

4.10 Pursuant to paragraph 120 (c) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, following consultations with the Conference on Disarmament, appoints the Secretary-General of the Conference, who also acts as his personal representative, to assist the Conference and its presidents in organizing the Conference. As requested by the Assembly in its resolution 34/83 L of 11 December 1979, the Secretary-General provides the staff, as well as the assistance and services needed by the Conference on Disarmament and any subsidiary bodies that it might establish, in accordance with the arrangements contained in its rules of procedure. The secretariat of the Conference consists of officers of the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch (Geneva) of the Department for Disarmament Affairs.

4.11 The Conference on Disarmament successfully concluded the negotiations of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (1992), as well as the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (1996), with the participation of all five nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States. In 1998, it started the negotiation of a treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices. The Conference is currently engaged in a comprehensive review of its agenda in order to make it conform to the new international political and security environment. It is also exploring ways and means of addressing the issue of nuclear disarmament. The Conference is expected to continue its negotiations on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and to discuss a ban on the transfer of anti-personnel landmines to complement the recently concluded Ottawa Convention. It is also expected to continue its efforts in the promotion of transparency in armaments and the prevention of an arms race in outer space.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Travel

4.12 The estimated requirements of $44,400, reflecting an increase of $9,700, relate to the travel and subsistence allowance of the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference to attend the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the General Assembly; meetings of the United Nations Disarmament Commission in the biennium 2000–2001; and travel of Geneva-based staff to attend consultative meetings in New York and other international security and disarmament-related conferences and meetings.

B. Programme of work

4.13 During the biennium 2000–2001, the following objectives will be pursued: to promote the development and acceptance of international norms in the field of arms limitation and disarmament; to foster universal adherence to existing multilateral disarmament treaties and to strengthen their operation and implementation; to promote expertise in the field of arms limitation and disarmament in more Member States, particularly in the developing countries, and to foster a better understanding of the particular concerns of Member States in the field of international security and disarmament; to assist and encourage the efforts of Member States and States parties in effectively implementing multilateral disarmament agreements related to weapons of mass destruction and towards creating new legal and political norms in the field of weapons of mass destruction; to monitor and analyse developments and trends with regard to weapons of mass destruction in all their aspects and to develop a database accessible to all Member States, with a view to assisting the Secretary-General and Member States in identifying areas for which solutions and approaches are to be formulated; to promote greater transparency in the field of conventional arms through wider participation in the existing United Nations reporting systems and through policy-relevant research to collect the most up-to-date information for a user-friendly database; to advise and assist Member States in developing and implementing projects of practical disarmament and to project the central role of the United Nations in

curbing excessive small arms proliferation and illicit arms traffic; to monitor developments and trends with a view to strengthening the advisory capacity of the Department, including that of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters; to strengthen the outreach programme and to promote the exchange of ideas between the United Nations and academic and research institutes; to facilitate the reporting of States parties to the Ottawa Convention on landmines with respect to article 7 (transparency measures) and the implementation of article 8 (facilitation and clarification of compliance); and to coordinate disarmament activities and initiatives at the regional and subregional levels.

4.14 Following the establishment of the Department and its reorganization, the substantive activities of the programme of work have been carried out by five branches and three regional centres as follows: the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch in Geneva, the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, the Conventional Arms (including Practical Disarmament Measures) Branch, the Monitoring, Database and Information Branch, the Regional Disarmament Branch and the regional centres for peace and disarmament in Africa, in Asia and the Pacific and in Latin America and the Caribbean.

4.15 With regard to gender mainstreaming, efforts are being made to increase the number of women on the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters. In the biennium 2000–2001, 25 per cent of the members will be women, up from 8.6 per cent. Furthermore, given that women and children account for the majority of casualties in the current conflicts fought mostly with small arms, gender mainstreaming will be built into activities pertaining to the establishment of mechanisms for control, including advocacy, in which women are recognized as powerful sources of influence. This approach can be particularly effective in some traditional cultures.

Expected accomplishments

4.16 The expected accomplishments during the biennium include: facilitation of negotiations, deliberations, consensus-building and review conferences of States parties to various multilateral arms limitation and disarmament agreements; increased expertise in the field of arms limitation and disarmament among Member States as a result of the implementation of the disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme; facilitation of negotiations and consensus-building with a view to finding solutions and defining further courses of action in the area of weapons of mass destruction; increased awareness and understanding of Member States of new trends and developments on specific issues in the field of mass destruction; further development of and enhanced participation in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and the United Nations standardized instrument for reporting of military expenditures; enhanced public awareness of the direct and indirect consequences of the illegitimate use of small arms and their illicit traffic, as well as greater involvement of NGOs in promoting the curbing of violence and crime due to the illegitimate use of small arms; a re-invigorated publications and outreach programme, including a well-developed Web site for the Department; effective confidence-building and arms limitation measures in the Central African subregion; establishment of links and coordination of initiatives with regional and subregional organizations and increased cooperation and trust among Member States on matters relating to peace and security at the regional level; and development of politically sound and economically viable projects on demobilization and weapons collection at the request of Member States.

Outputs

4.17 During the biennium the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies*

(i) General Assembly

Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the Secretary-General on: the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (1 per year); the feasibility of restricting manufacture and trade of small arms to manufacturers and dealers authorized by States (1 per year); objective information on military matters, including transparency on military expenditures (1 per year); the relationship

between disarmament and development (1 per year); assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them (1 per year); small arms (1 per year); consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures (1 per year); and the illicit traffic in small arms (1 per year);

(ii) First Committee of the General Assembly

a. Substantive servicing. Seventy meetings and 10 consultations, as necessary;

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports of the Secretary-General on: weapons of mass destruction (5 per year); the Disarmament Information Programme (2000); the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (1 per year); the status of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (1 per year); the observance of environmental norms with respect to disarmament and arms control agreements (1 per year); article 7 of the Ottawa Convention (1 per year) (XB); the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (1 per year); the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (1 per year); the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (1 per year); the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (1 per year); Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status (1 per year); and note of the Secretary-General on UNIDIR (1 per year);

(iii) Conference on Disarmament

a. Substantive servicing. Plenary meetings (2 annual sessions, 30 meetings per session); informal plenary meetings (2 annual sessions, 10 meetings per session); and presidential consultations (2 annual sessions, 30 meetings per session);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Annual report to the General Assembly; reports, as appropriate, in accordance with rule 43 of the rules of procedure of the Conference on Disarmament; and official documents (2 annual sessions, 75 documents per session);

(iv) Subsidiary bodies of the Conference on Disarmament (ad hoc committees and working groups, as required, to be established by the Conference during each annual session)

a. Substantive servicing. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Conference on Disarmament (2 annual sessions, 186 meetings per session);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Working papers (2 sessions, 90 working papers per session); conference room papers (2 annual sessions, 30 conference room papers per session);

(v) Ad Hoc Group of the States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention mandated to draft a verification protocol to the Convention (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. Meetings of the Ad Hoc Group (5 sessions per year, 30 meetings per session); consultations of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Group (5 sessions per year, 6 consultations per session);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Working papers (30 per session);

(vi) Fifth Review Conference of the States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention (2001) (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. Meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Fifth Review Conference (1 session, 10 meetings); the Fifth Review Conference (1 session, 30 meetings);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Ten working papers of the Preparatory Committee; 2 background documents; 25 in-session documents; 1 final document;

(vii) Special Conference of the States Parties to the Biological Weapons to consider the draft verification protocol prepared by the Ad Hoc Group of the States Parties to the Convention (2001) (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. One session, 10 meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Conference; 1 session, 20 meetings of the Special Conference;

b. Parliamentary documentation. 10 working papers of the Preparatory Committee; 10 in-session documents of the Special Conference;

(viii) 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. Twenty plenary meetings and 60 meetings of subsidiary bodies; Bureau of the Review Conference (15 meetings including pre-session consultations);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Background documentation on the implementation of the provisions of the Treaty (7 documents); official documents (40 documents; 30 working papers); final document of the Review Conference (2000);

(ix) Conference of States Parties pursuant to article XIV.2 of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. Conference of States Parties (2000) (10 meetings); Bureau of the Conference (3 meetings);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Fifteen official documents;

(x) Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof and the session of its Preparatory Committee (XB)

a. Substantive servicing. Preparatory Committee (2001) (10 meetings); Review Conference (2001) (30 meetings, including meetings of subsidiary bodies); Bureau of the Conference (8 meetings);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Twenty working papers for the Preparatory Committee; 4 background documents (2001); 20 documents of the Fourth Review Conference (2001) and 15 working papers; final document of the Review Conference (2001);

(xi) Group of Governmental Experts on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (3 meetings in 2000);

(xii) Interdepartmental and Inter-Agency Steering Committee on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (3 meetings per year);

(xiii) Workshops on: the impact of military expenditures on the world economy (1 meeting in 2000) and similar workshops as required (XB); the harmonization of national legislation on light weapons (Lima, March 2000; Lomé, June 2000) (XB); the status of nuclear, biological and chemical agreements (Lima, April 2000; Pretoria, June 2001) (XB); ratification of the Ottawa Convention on landmines and follow-up agreements (Yaoundé, February 2000; Mexico, July 2000) (XB); practical disarmament for sustainable development (Mauritius, July 2001; Port-au-Prince, November 2001) (XB);

(xiv) Group of experts to study the feasibility of restricting the manufacture and trade of small arms and light weapons to the manufacturers and dealers authorized by States (3 meetings in 2000–2001);

(xv) Group of interested States on the consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures (5 meetings per year);

(xvi) Consultations on the United Nations standardized instrument for reporting of military expenditures (1 meeting per year);

(xvii) Training and information workshop on the United Nations standardized instrument for reporting of military expenditures (1 per year in New York and 2 outside New York) (XB);

(xviii) The mechanism of the Coordinating Action on Small Arms (CASA) (at least 6 meetings per year);

(xix) Meetings of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (2 per year);

(xx) Annual meetings of the States parties to the Ottawa Convention (XB);

(xxi) Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (2 per year);

(xxii) Assessment meeting of the parties to the moratorium on the import, export and manufacture of light weapons in West Africa (1 per year) (XB);

(xxiii) Workshop of experts on the assessment of the operation of the database and arms register for light weapons under the Programme for Coordination and Assistance for Security and Development in Africa (Bamako, April 2001) (XB);

(xxiv) Regional disarmament meetings in the Asia-Pacific region (2 per year) (XB);

(xxv) Expert group meetings on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia (2 per year) in accordance with General Assembly resolution 53/77 A of 4 December 1998; expert group meetings on Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status (1 per year) in accordance with Assembly resolution 53/77 D of the same date (XB);

(xxvi) Meetings on selected regional peace operations (Harare, November 2000; Argentina, January 2001) (XB);

(xxvii) Open Forum on Good Governance and the Role of Women in Security Matters (Trinidad and Tobago, March 2001; Cairo, October 2001) (XB);

(xxviii) Seminar on disarmament and security issues in Asia and the Pacific for junior officials, journalists and academics (1 per year) (XB);

(xxix) Expert meetings, workshops and symposia (a total of 4) on specific issues related to weapons of mass destruction (RB/XB);

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Analysis and assessment of: developments in the ongoing negotiations within the Conference on Disarmament; and developments in the Ad Hoc Group of the States Parties to the Convention on Biological Weapons;

(ii) Maintenance of cooperation with research institutes working in the field of arms limitation and disarmament, in particular with UNIDIR;

(iii) Maintenance and updating of the disarmament reference library of the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch (Geneva) for use by Member States, the substantive secretariat, research institutions and the general public;

(iv) Information materials and substantive input at seminars on arms limitation and disarmament and briefings on issues under negotiation in the Conference on Disarmament;

(v) Political assessments, research papers, compilations, background materials, briefs, talking points and statements on the subject of weapons of mass destruction (RB);

(vi) Monitoring and analysis of developments and trends with regard to weapons of mass destruction in all their aspects and development of a database containing relevant information, with a view to assisting States parties in their negotiations at the conferences and meetings of multilateral disarmament agreements;

(vii) Follow-up on decisions of review conferences and meetings on disarmament agreements pertaining to weapons of mass destruction, including the compilation of replies for the annual information exchange of States parties to the Convention on Biological Weapons on confidence-building measures (RB/XB);

(viii) Recurrent publications. Reports reflecting the outcome of the projects undertaken in the framework of assistance to States in projects of practical disarmament (3 or 4 per year); *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* (1 per year); *Resolutions and Decisions of the First Committee of the General Assembly* (each year); *DDA Update* (each year); fact sheets; occasional papers; publication based on NGO event (each year); input for supplement No. 7 of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* (2001); *African Peace Bulletin* (4 per year) (XB); study series on African conflicts (1 per year) (XB); fact sheet on disarmament in Africa (2 per year) (XB); *El Boletín* (2 per year) (XB); fact sheet on security issues: Latin America and the Caribbean (6 per year) (XB); *Sustainable Security* (3 per year) (XB);

(ix) Non-recurrent publications. Conference publications (2 per regional centre per year) (XB); programme of activities of the United Nations regional centres (1 per centre per year); lessons learned from national and regional experiences in weapons collection;

(x) Electronic publications. Development of and posting of information on the Web page of the Conventional Arms Branch; home page on the Intranet/Internet; posting of updates, fact sheets and resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly on the Intranet/Internet; CD ROM (2001); home page on the Intranet/Internet of the regional centres and the Regional Branch;

(xi) Database on small arms; database for reporting on transparency measures under the Ottawa Convention on landmines;

(xii) Other activities in the framework of the advocacy strategy (e.g., posters, exhibits, documentary film);

(xiii) Enhanced United Nations Disarmament Information System (UNDIS);

(xiv) Design and installation of a disarmament exhibit to form part of the United Nations tour guide route;

(xv) Support on disarmament issues for the Messenger of Peace appointed by the Secretary-General to promote disarmament and human rights;

(xvi) Ad hoc support to Member States of the moratorium on the import, export and manufacture of light weapons in West Africa in the context of the programme for Coordination and Assistance for Security and Development in Africa (XB);

(xvii) Regular provision of substantive support: for the establishment and strengthening of national commissions/institutions for the control of small arms in Africa (XB); on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia (XB); and on Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status (XB);

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Liaison with intergovernmental agencies and NGOs dealing with disarmament, with reference to the work of the Conference on Disarmament, the Ad Hoc Group of the States Parties to the Convention on Biological Weapons, as well as the review conferences of States parties to various multilateral disarmament agreements and other relevant international conferences and meetings. Cooperation with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, including in cases of alleged use of chemical weapons, and the Preparatory Committee for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization in the implementation of the Treaty; preparation of exhibitions related to disarmament on United Nations Day;

(ii) Provision of expertise on weapons of mass destruction to subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, including the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in relation to illicit transfer of nuclear material, and the Working Group on Arms Control and Regional Security established within the context of the Middle East peace process (RB/XB);

(iii) Coordination and liaison with major NGOs, academic committees and research institutes in the field of conventional arms; inter-agency cooperation in the framework of CASA;

(iv) Coordination of special events with the NGO Committee on Disarmament; cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Committee of the Red Cross in connection with implementation of landmine treaties;

(v) Coordination of the activities of the West Africa small arms control initiative (XB); liaison with relevant regional governmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutions;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Implementation of the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme (1 per year of nine weeks' duration, September/October): (a) training sessions for 25 fellows (the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva and the First Committee in New York); (b) study visits (5 study visits per training session to IAEA, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization and Member States at their invitation); (c) maintenance and updating of training material;

(ii) Collaboration with the three regional centres for peace and disarmament to promote wider adherence to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and further cooperation between the United Nations and relevant regional and subregional organizations in the area of small arms;

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

4.18 The establishment of one new P-3 post in the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch is proposed for the development and maintenance of the database on weapons of mass destruction and for the preparation and conduct of seminars and workshops on the subject. A new P-2 post is also being requested to strengthen the research and monitoring capacity of the Monitoring, Database and Information Branch across a range of disarmament issues; the incumbent would also undertake activities related to the establishment and maintenance of a database for reporting on transparency measures under the Ottawa Convention on landmines. It is also proposed that one General Service (Other level) post be redeployed from the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch in Geneva to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. The establishment of one new General Service (Principal level) post and the proposed abolition of one General Service (Other level) post reflects a realignment of functions between the respective

Administrative Office of the Department and the Executive Office of the Department of Political Affairs following the reform measures.

4.19 It is proposed that the P-5 post in the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch be reclassified to the D-1 level in view of increased responsibilities related to multilateral disarmament agreements on weapons of mass destruction. The D-1 will serve as Chief of that Branch and also as Secretary-General of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Other staff costs

4.20 The requirements of $316,500, reflecting an increase of $100,600, relate to supplementary conference services for interpretation of the meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee ($31,700), general temporary assistance including a provision for the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* ($242,400) and overtime and night differential ($42,400).

Consultants and experts

4.21 A provision of $1,544,800, reflecting an increase of $98,300, would cover the following: (a) consultants required in connection with the preparation of studies and expert reports ($29,700); and (b) ad hoc expert groups ($1,515,100), including: the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (2 sessions per year); the governmental expert group on the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (3 sessions in 2000); the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (2 sessions per year); and the expert group to study the feasibility of restructuring the manufacture and trade of small arms and light weapons and the manufacturers and dealers authorized by States.

Travel

4.22 The estimated requirements of $230,900 reflect an overall decrease of $212,600, of which $185,600 relates to requirements more appropriately reflected under ad hoc expert groups. The provision would cover travel of staff pertaining to the following activities: substantive servicing of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters and the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa; the disarmament fellowship programme; meetings with specialized agencies and regional organizations; and attendance at disarmament seminars, workshops and regional conferences.

Contractual services

4.23 The estimate of $84,600 relates to external printing in connection with the publications programme of the Department and to the maintenance of data-processing services ($11,500).

General operating expenses

4.24 The provision of $202,300, including growth of $54,500, would cover maintenance of office and data-processing equipment for the Department ($62,100); communications ($94,300); the rental of premises for meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa ($14,000); rental of equipment for meetings of the Standing Advisory Committee ($8,100); and miscellaneous support services ($23,800).

Hospitality

4.25 The estimate of $12,600 relates to official functions extended by the Department at meetings of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the Disarmament Commission, the First Committee and the disarmament fellowship programme.

Supplies and materials

4.26 Provision of $20,400 is proposed to meet requirements for stationery and office supplies ($10,000) and the purchase of library books and subscriptions to periodicals for the disarmament library ($10,400).

Furniture and equipment

4.27 The estimates of $79,900, reflecting an increase of $7,300, relate to the replacement of office automation equipment ($74,900), the acquisition of data-processing equipment and the purchase of fax machines and other office equipment ($5,000). The requirements provide for the acquisition of servers in order for the Department to develop a communications network with the Geneva branch and the regional centres.

Grants and contributions

4.28 The estimate of $1,534,700 relates to: (a) provisions for the Department's fellowship programme ($1,107,200), reflecting an increase of $117,500, primarily for the payment of a daily subsistence allowance instead of a stipend for 25 fellows participating in the programme; and (b) the subvention to UNIDIR ($426,000).

Table 4.5 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/52/7 (Chap. II, Part II))	
Provide additional information on the status of voluntary contributions of regional centres, and as concerns Lomé, status of discussions/agreements with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (para. II.12).	The status of voluntary contributions is shown in table 4.2 above. Discussions for UNDP funding of the centres have been discontinued.
Identify clearly savings realized through the use of in-house drafting and editing and the reduction in the size of the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook* and *Disarmament: A Periodic Review* (para. II.22).	The Department for Disarmament Affairs does its own editing, but it continues to engage consultants to assist in the substantive drafting of the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*, the size of which depends upon the number and length of treaties covered. As a result of the rationalization of the Department's publication programme and the lack of interest in *Disarmament: A Periodic Review*, it was discontinued at the end of 1997.

Department of Disarmament Affairs
Proposed organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2000–2001